Additional News from Cuba.

HARBOE IMPROVEMENTS—SPAIN'S ERLATIONS WITH SAN DOMINGO—ENGLAND AND PRANCE GUARANTES CUBA—RALLROADS AND STEAMERS—THE ERICSSON PATENT—THEATRICALS—CHOLERA.
We extract the following from our files of the Havana

papers to the 27th of Nov.

The proposals for the construction of a drag for the

on the lat inst. The successful contractor will be able to begin the work within a few weeks.

Among the passengers who arrived at Havana by the British mail steamer Solent, is Sanor Don Antonio Maria Segovia, en route for St. Domingo, as Charge d'Affairs and Consul-General of Her Catholic Majesty, the Queen of Spain, in consequence of the treaty of peace lately male between both nations, and which has been already sanches the second of the stream of the second of the secon ioned by the Spanish Cortes. The Havana Prensa re arks on this subject that it is notorious that the policy France and England coincides on this point with that

Domingo Aldama and Gonzalo Alfonso, wealthy tinent planters of Havana, have obtained per

mission from the Captain-General to survey the tract of land through which two lines are intended to be laid to new railroads—the first connecting San Nicholas (on the Havana line) with the city of Matanasa; and the second to extent from 1a Union (or junction point of the Havana and Matanasa lines) as far as Villaclars, by means of the Navajas branch.

The telegraphic line between Santo Domingo and Sancti Spiritu, in the Central Department, was opened to the public in the last week in November. Another line is intended to connect Sancti Spiritu with Trinidad and Remedies, in the same department.

A patent was granted on the 10th November last to Mr. John Eriesson for the introduction of his hot air machine. The privilege is granted for the term of five years. Mr. Felix, the brother and agent of M'lle Rainel, had arrived at Havana and held a meeting with several persons whe have experience in theatrical affairs in that quarter; the consequence of which meeting produces a great reduction in the prices established by Mr. Felix's inaugural circular.

We have dates from Puerto Rico to Nov. 17. The cholera has made its appearance in Guanabo, a small village in that island, and its ravages within a short time, when taking into consideration the small population of the place invaded, show that the epidemic assumes there a dreadful character.

OUB HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

HAVANA, Nov. 25, 1856.

The Chicken Fighting Season—A Government Sporting Decree—Balls and Baptims—Activity of the Police.

The season for chicken fighting has commenced, and as our Captain General, with his system of centralization, appears to take all such important matters under his personal supervision, he has issued the following regulations for the management of those places in which these brutal sports are practised:—

1. Hereafter no chicken fighting place shall be established in any population where there is not a city government, or where there is not a Judge.

2. All the petitions for the establishment of such places must be made to the Governor of the district, by the government of the several cities.

3. When the prayer of the petition is acceded to, the lecense will be obtained out of the office, in the accustomed form.

I form.

4. And this right shall only include the people under ide city government, and no farther.

5. As a consequence of this, no chicken fighting shall ske place elsewhere, without previous permission from

the local authorities.

6. This concession shall only give power to have chicken fights within the holidays, and the Governor and Lieutenant Governor will become responsible for all other chicken fights before and after the granted holidays.

HAYAKA, Nov. 22, 1855. JOSÉ DE LA CONCHA.

The Spanish word gallos, which I have rendered into

"chicken," signifies a coarser expression. But is not this rather "small potatoes" for so mighty a personage to interfere with, although it gives proof, were it wanting, that the people of Cuba are thoroughly governed?

The ball at Count Santo Venla's, the other evening—

The ball at Count Santo Venia's, the other evening—
my friends who were present tell me—was a miserably
stupid affair. The Count, they say, behaved very stingily, considering it was in honor of the baptism of his son
and heir the ball was given.

The authorities of Maianass are graciously given authority to defray the necessary expenses of the census
from their own funds.

Whilst engaged in writing this letter, was received
information of an occurrence that took place a little time
since, and which exhibits the tyranny that is exercised
by the police over persons suspected of any offence, so
forcibly that i send it you without note or comment.

A week or two since a party of males and females assembled at the house of that.——, in the Calle San Ni
colas, for the purpose of enjoying themselves with music,
singing, darcting, and a supper. The police, suspecting
that a gambling party had assembled, surrounded the
louse, then making a rush, entered the premises, and arcested fourteen of the party. These were taken before
the Chief of Police, and examined as to their object in
having assembled, which they all declared was as I have
above stated. This, however, was not deemed satisfartory, and they were informed that they must either admit that they had assembled to consoire against the goverument, or for the purpose of gambling. The latter being the leaser offence, they admitted they had assembled
for the purpose of gambling, and were severally fined
sixty-eight dollars and sevent, five cents. They have
appealed to the Real Andencia, with what benefit remains to be seen. I have told you of this affair as it
was told to me, simply adding, that I believe my informant to be a man of veracity; and with this I bring this
rambling epistle to a close.

HAYANA, Nov. 28, 1855.

Preparations for the Grand Tacon Faueral Celebration—

Preparations for the Grand Tacon Funeral Celebration— Review of Tacon's Career—How He Contrasted with Concha.

tion—honorary obsequies in memory of a good man— Lieutenant General Miguel Tacon, the great reforming Captain-General of Cuba, from the 1st of June, 1834, to the 22d of April; 1838, who recently died (Oct. 8) at Madrid, at the ripe age of ninety years.

The display will be of the most august and solemn character which can be got up in the cathedral sanctuary of San Carlos, provided by voluntary subscription of the friends and admirers of Tacon, who claim him as the tounder of the prospecity of Cuba, initiated with the com-mencement of his administration, when people first began to walk the streets of Havana without carrying their lives in their hands—a little better than twenty-one years ago.

flowed through hearts that had to be taught the stern lesson that their gold could not buy justice or wipe the crimson of crime from the heads of their offending

lesson that their gold could not buy justice or wipe the crimson of citme from the heads of their affending children. His first act was one of terrible retribution, for robbery and murder, by persons of reputable birth and association—terrible because no one had praviously dared to rindicate the law or take the personal anzad of its execution for the protecti in of society. Against the most powerful influence of money and family, he swerved not from the sacred purpose of duty and justice. The great price of Tacon was that thus should be regenerated by Tacon, bound more fit may to the Spanish throne by Tacon, and that the name and the fame of Tacon should be clean in the estimation of the world. His every act was for the future, for his country and Tacon—or perhaps, more properly, for Tacon and his country.

When the display comes off it will be a pleasant duty to give you the cetails, which I shall endeavor faithfully to octoply with. In this connection I may as well say that, from having seen Tacon and Coucha, and studied his characters and official acts of both with comparison that I could not well avoid, I have found, as I thought many assimilating traits and attributes, with one great exception, as I believed, previous to the second administration of the present incumbent—that the "seese of justice" ever in the mind of Tacon was of Tacon; in that of Coucha, unselfish, too benevicient, it was of justice—against which he would resist the pleadings of wife and child of his devetion, or the high priest, who would bend the whole tanoply of his power, place and church for the purpose of perdon, without effect. Events and circumstances may materially change, and may have already changed or suilled the purity of Concha's fame, but I think not. There are pallisting words yet to be uttered for certain acts which will show the gonsistency of a right judgment in assiduous labor for a "great public good, which may put bim right for future Just appreciation.

OUR CARDENAS CORRESPONDENCE. Local Seenery-Hotal Living-Rides Around Town-Sugar

Production and Trade, dc.
I shall divide my time between this pince and Matantas, giving the greater portion here, because, somehow, they eat better, are more cleanly, and give you something not foul in ofer, or bugs to skeep on. We—I mean our virtuous, wealthy proprietors not a thousand miles from Bembs—have been interested in the division of black spoils just received from the Coast of Africa. The smile of gratification is visible wherever you go at the success which has attended this last enterprise, and I presume the officers—who keep the peace by annoying strangers

the efficers—who keep the peace of annoying strangers as to their business, &c.—have as much cause to laugh, for their pockets are said to be heavy.

I have not had time to canvass the town, but the first impression is very pleasant, and would be to me like a New England village, were it not for the infamous trade, which you are constantly reminded of in nearly all circles where you are compelled to make a point. English cles where you are compelled to make a point. English seems to be the court language of the "villa":-it has a

gions toleration—the stere to do it receding it shought and relighterment on every soil where she is permitted to plant the terrible engine of her Jesuitical power.

MARKETS.

Kinggros, (Jam.,) Nov. 10.—Butter—Sales of 300 kegs American have been made at 1s. Not any of Irish at market; but very ample supplies are expected immediately. A parcel of itsiliax has been placed at 12 kgd.—Bread—A lot, just landed, was withrawn at public sale, st 22s. for pilot, and 24s. for erackers. Partial sales of the new crackers, in samil lots, at 31s. We have heard of a large operation in pilot bread some months in the island, at 20s. per bbl. Codish—A cargo was reld at acudion, from a vessel that had a long passage, from 13s. to 15s., and boxes from 15s. to 16s. 3c. Some resmants of cargoes were soid at 16s. to 16s., in therees; and 100 tieres, out of the last cargo, at 1ss. The remainder closed up since at lower, but untranspired price. Boxes uniformly 20s. The stock of dry fish in casks is pleutiful. Cheese—but 96s, per cwt.—A sale of 30 Auserican, at 101. No English at market. Flour—Duty 6s, per bbl.—A fair be altose has been done since our last issue, and the four market has been cleared by a speculator of all that has arrived; and the news of the high prices in England and verica caused a lat of 544 bbls. from Philadelphia to be a dat prices averaging 4s. 6d. The packet news contained, and the secure of the high price in England and verica caused is 10s 544 bbls. from Philadelphia to be a dat prices averaging 4s. 6d. The packet news contained. Freights—Vessels are wanted, but as several are leaded for, the demand will be satisfied. Hams—Sales of American at 10d. to 10 kgd.—English are scarce. Lard—Sales at 8 kg d. to 9d. The market is building spiled. Lumber—Sales of W. P. at 25s. There is a fair quantity of flour at market, but, as we have before rate, the principal portion is in the hands of a speculator. Freights—Vessels are wanted, but as several are leaded for, the demand will be satisfied. Hams—Sales of American at 1

cles where you are compelled to make a point. Longian seems to be the court language of the "villa"—it has a seems to be the court language of the "villa"—it has a seems to be the court language of the "villa"—it has a seems to be the court language of the "villa"—it has a seems to be the court language of the "villa"—it has a seems to be the court language of the "villa"—it has a seem to be closed—and at table not be closed—and at table not be that would not and could not be closed—and at table to try to forget where I was.

The gloricus beastles of I univi—its valley, its hills and its waters—are beyond the reach of detraction. As you are emjoying your ride on horreback—care and the insects left behind you—you forgive and forget all else, unter the it fluithnes of the charms reaching the sound appreciate the it fluithnes of the charms reaching the sound appreciate to be on fire about 11 o'clock Friday morning, and not withstacting the efforts of the charms reaching the sound appreciate during the past year, and cost about \$10,000.

There was no insurance upon it.

Kings County Circuit Court.

Delive Hon. S. B. Strong, presiding.

Den 4.—Affect A. Wilson, on Infont, de., against fame K. Smell. —This case was resumed yesterday morning at 16 o'clock, and as on previous days, there was a good attendance of the medical profession.

David L. Regers, M. D., formerly professor of surgery in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, was called upon the s'and and under went as examination on

The first search of the control of t

The Court ruled that the arm could be exhibited and counsel for defence took exception and requested that it is noted.

Coursel for defence suggested the selection of suggested that it is not considered the selection of suggested that it is not considered to by several witnesses.

Firs. Dixon and falsam made the examinations, and the fetner, by consent of the Court, felt the artery.

Dixon mounted the witness stand and stated that he observed three principal marks and several small points about the rice of peas, which he described the spots did not follow the line of the bandages they exceed the legitimate consequences of mortification below the publishen at the wrist was slight; the pulsation at the shot joint could not be fait.

By hissam itestified to finding no pulsation in the artery at the ethor joint; at the wrist there was a weak pulsation, as to the spots on the arm they were produced by irritation and mortification; pressure might produce the mixing and might produce the bilisters.

The Court them adjourned till 10 o'clock this marning.

and might produce the bisters.

The Court then adjourned till 10 o'clock this merning.

Board of County Convasoers.

TWENTISTH DAY.

The Board of Canvassers re-assembled yesterday morning, the President in the chair. It being understood that the Board would announce the official vote, a much larger number of outsiders were present than had been for several days. The Chairman stated that the totals had been summed up by the Clerk, but to test the accuracy of his figures, and to give the results an official character, it was necessary the addings should be revised by the members of the Board. The Supervisors, accordingly, proceeded to add up the various culcums, which, with the exception of an hour a recess, occupied the day until 3 o'clock.

After the reading of the official statement of the aggregate votes, and elevation of the names of the candidates receiving the greatest number, the several statements as read were duly attested by the Chairman and Secretary, and ordered to be filed with the County Clerk, copies thereof being transmitted to the Board of State Canvassers.

The Chairman then announced that it only remained for the Board to elect what papers should publish the official statement of the canvass.

Alderman Ext moved that the same journals selected to publish the last year's report, be authorised to publish the last year's report, be authorised to publish the the thorder of papers was refer education. The following are the papers, as announced by supervisor Voorthe, who was last year the chairman of the committee to which the choice of papers was refer education. The Board, at 25 F. M., adjourned size disc.

A letter writer from Portsmoorth to the Petersburg Enterties.

A letter writer from Portsmouth to the Petresburg Re-yress, cays that the contributions for pellow to rar suffer-ers in Norfolk and Portsmouth had reached \$10,000, of which Portsmouth received \$50,000.

Political Insultigence.
THE WHIG PARTY IN MISSOURI.

A meeting of the whig numbers of the General Assembly, and the whigs sojourning in Jefferson City, was held in the hell of the House of Representatives, this evening.
General Wilson called the meeting to order, and nominated Win. Carson as President, and Messra. J. M. Bean and C. Gibson were appointed Secretaries.
On motion, a committee of seven was appointed to draft resulutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Chair thereupon appointed the following genutlemen as said committee:—Mesers. Wilson, Mayo, Rean, Moseley, Hughes, Guitar, and Harrison. The committee netword, and afterwards reported the following preamble and resolutions:—
Whereas, the time is not far distant when we shall again be called on to exercise one of the highest prer gatives of cificans of a free country, that of choosing a President and Vice President of the United States and of casting our suffrages for candidates to fill the various State offices, at the approaching general election; and, whereas, further, in reviewing the past history of the country, for a period of nearly half a century, we look with pride and satisfaction upon the conduct of the great natiocal whig party, believing the principles and policy by which it has ever been guided, to be eminently concervative and truly partrotic, embracing those great measures of right, justice and public policy which are, in our opinion, in a high degree calculated not only to advance the prosperity of our common country, but to allay the unhappy strifes and differences which, unfortunately, exist bet reen the two great sections of the country, and to preserve unimpaired and uniquired, to allay the unhappy strifes and differences which, unfortunately, exist the venture of the states and the union of the State; thorefore,

I kesolved, That we invoke the whige of the States and to union of the State; thorefore,

Resolved, That we invoke the whige of the republic and that, though often deleased, we are not conquered.

Resolved, Tha

J. T. HUGHES,
J. M. BEAN,
R. WILSON,
WM. T. MOSELRY,
R. C. HARRISON,
W. J. MAYO.
Itions passed unanimously.

The above resolutions passed unanimously.

I dissent from this report, so far as the policy of calling a convention it concerned.

The ollowing an abitinte for the sixth resolution, offered by Guitar, was rejected:—

T. Resolved, That this meeting, composed of whige in and out of the General Assembly, retaining as we do an abiding confidence in the integrity and patriotism of the whige party, recommend that the whige in the different counties throughout the State, hold meetings and adopt such policy in regard to the approaching cauvass—State and national—as they may deem advisable, and such as the erigencies of the times may demand.

FLATFORE OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF MAINE, ADOPTED BY THE STATE COUNCIL AT AUGUSTA, NOV. 27, 1855.

Abortin By THE STATE COUNCIL AT AUGUSTA, NOT. 27, 1855.

1. An essential modification of the naturalization laws, by extending the time of the probation of the foreigner.

2. Stringent penalties against the fraudulent transfer of naturalization papers, and such a description of the peculiarities of the person applying for naturalization as shall sender such transfer impossible.

3. Opposition to all attempts to establish foreign military or printical organizations to perpetuate old national probables; but encouragement of such a polity as shall tend to assimilate the foreign population in sentiment and feeding with the mass of American citizens.

4. Efficient laws to prevent the deportation of criminals and papers, by foreign authorities, to our shores; but a bregitable reception to the persecuted and oppressed of every clime.

and paspers, by foreign authorities, to our shores; but a heapitable reception to the persecuted and oppressed of evary clime.

5 the withholding of grave diplomatic and political trusts from persons of foreign burth.

6. The right to worship fied according to the dictates of one's conscience, to be preserved invisible. Resistance to any politics exists the air hierarchy, which through its agents, be they Pope, hishops or prisents, who attemy; to invise the sight or acquire political powers. Hence we return all attempts to appropriate the public funds to the exhibitionment of Sectarian schools, all attempts to exclude the little as a text book therefrom and all attempts to wreat from the lasty and give to the priesthood the control of church property. We also rebute in indignant terms such recondents as these, put forth by the representatives of the Papal Power—That "Preterianism has no rights in the presence of Catholicism," that "Religious liberty is only to be endured until the opposite can be established with after your tooks which," and that the "Catholicis of America are bound to shields by the interpretation put upon the constitution of the United States, by the Pope of Rome."

7. That the fidde as the source of all true and rational flexible should be made the basis of all popular education, and should be made the basis of all popular education, and should be made the basis of all popular education, and should be made guilty of a crime against society and of transon against liberty fixed!.

Upon the questions now agitating the country, we decise.

1. That the action of the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government cought to be controlled by the principle, taught by the framers and purest interpretures of the constitution,—that "Feedum is not religion."

PROJEWAY THEATHE. -The new domestic play called The Bankrupt," which has been received with so count taver, will be performed for the third time this evening.

Mrs. Hayne is very effective as the heroine and the other characters are finely represented by Mosori. Figher, Fenne, Chapman, Mrs. Hake, Sr. The finel place to
the amounts force of the "Pleasant Neighbor."

Nime's —Another very attractive hill is offered to

night by the Savel Family, assisted by M'lle Theren night by the flavoi Family, assisted by N'te Thorway Pohert, who has created so much enthusiasen noung the admirues of heautilal dasselog. The selections are the comic particular of "Jean mets and Jean and a great variety of national and characteristic dame, and the augustic taky partonnime of "Anglesded," which is laving a fine run.

Downey Tonaven, "Mes. W. Ward, who has emission of houte of any triemic since her advent

miration of houts of new friends state her attent

in his house, presents a superior bill for her heards tohight. The pieces are "Oliver Twist." "The Jealma
Wife," and "Faine Cultura." Mrs. W. variation a principal part in each piece, assisted by Mesora. Johnston and
Ward. She will, to the course of the evening, deliver
an address to the Grences.

Principles of the frames.

Transa Transa.—The new entactly called "Faine

neidents that transpired in this city and written expensely for this theatre, will be performed for the third line to night. Mr. Burton represents a character will known here, and the other parts are contained by Mesers Jordan, Dyots, Mrs. and Miss Thome. Mrs. Burt is and other popular artists. To conclude with "Delicate Ground."

Wallack a Intarna.—The highly successful committee of "The Downger" and "Little Treasure," with the pleasing somewhat a "Freferthen," will be repeated this evening. The imbounded enthrainess with which the first named pieces have been greated in a sufficient guarantee that they are well played. The caste embrant the names of Measure, Lester, Walent and Thewart, life. How, Mrs. Verson, Misses Ganach and Sanor.

Women's Ministrata.—The entertainments here will, us usual, commentee with a varied selection of outgo.

usual, commence with a varied assertion of songs, dances, he., in the resolition of winds their troops has gained a world wide fame. The whole will conclude with the c micral burdengue of "Robert Manates," in which the intuitable George plays a conspiration part.

Because's Senzyaman...-This celebrated troops continue to fill their ball to overflowing at 150 Broadeny, every night. The atmements commented with a choice programme of acongs, he., by George, likehop and distributions of the mirch providing "Villitims and his Danah."

Acasery Hant...-This home has been senared by the pincipal members formerly compelling the larchased Christy's Minutrals, who nightly drow crowded houses for every lycary and while relating to a six of the force in their every lycary at Medicals.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. MONEY MARKET.

The stock market is still tending annuard. Large lots of Eric and Reading were shovelled one to day, and it was a grand time for the shorts to take in any of the facand nearly five thousand shares of Reading were sold the first board, at prices a fraction below the closing points yesterday. Western railroad stocks were freely effected at lower prices, and the saies were quite large. Missouri 6's declined & per cent; Camon Company, & Eric Railroad, &; Cleveland and Toledo, 1%; Reading Erie Railroad, %; Cleveland and Tolede, 15; Reaching Pai road, %; Michigan Control, %; Michigan Southern M; Galena and Chicago, M. Cumber'and, Canton, Illinois Central bonds and Panama remain without change. There were no sales of Nicaragus Transit. There are no outside buyers of any fancy stock on the list in the market; and if they are wise, will continue to keep out of it. Every steamer from Europe is likely to bring us unfavorable intelligence, and our money markets cannot escape contraction. The real prosperity of the conutry is beyond any injury from European embarrassments, financially or otherwise, but we are not beyond or safe from sudden panics, growing out of the advancement in the value of money in London, and the probability that our recurities will come home for saic in larger lots than we can manage. It must be borne in in larger lots than we can manage. It must be borne us mind that nothing but the firmest adhesion to the presend that nothing but the firmest adhesion to the pre-sent system pursued by our banks can save us from rerions disasters. The stock market is likely to be in-jured by bad news from Europe, while all other interests may remain untouched. We do not look for any damage to our departments of local industry by an increase in the rate of interest by the Bank of England, or by the the rate of interest by the Bank of England, or by the issue of proposals for new loans by the governments of Great Britain or France. Prices for breadstuffs, pork, potatoes, butter and eggs, may not be reduced an iota by the financial difficulties of the governments or the people of either of those countries, but our stock market will be count acted to its narrowest limits. Holders of fancy stocks, and of stocks generally, stand between two fress, and they are likely to get scorched by one or the other. If the banks contract their loans, they must call in from the brokers, and firee stocks on the market for sale. If the banks expand their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans, up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans up goes rates for grant of the contract their loans are grant the banks expand their loans, up goes rates for ex-change, and away goes specie across the Atlantic. The banks can only keep their specie by cutting down their discounts. On the other hand, the banks do not want to discounts. On the other hand, the banks do not want to be burdened with a very large accumulation of specie. Beyond a certain amount it becomes a dead weight, and tends materially to a reduction of profits. As they keep a sharp look out for dividends, the supply of specie in hand will not be sufficient to sum up above fourteen or fifteen millions. It will be the easiest thing in the world to reduce it. It will only be necessary to let out loans pretty freely for two or three weeks to start the current of precious matals across the Atlantic to let out loans pretty freely for two or three weeks to start the current of precious metals across the Atlactic again. In this view of financial affairs, we do not see how holders of fancy stocks can look for any improvement in prices. The most favorable light in which money matters can be placed is by no means encouraging. The character of the securities operated in so largely in this market is such that confidence is easily shaken and the difficulty of hypothecating suddenly and greatly increased, in fact, frequently rendered impossible. It appears to us most extraordinary that m mey can be raised on them with such facility, as is often realized; but the case them with such facility, as is often realized; but the case with which this class of stocks can be negotiated with banks and outside capitalists, is the great servet of the enormous fluctuations which from time to time appear. When speculators hold thousands upon thousands of any fancy stock, or in fact any good substantial stock, and only hold them by hypothecation, up to the smallest margin possible, there is no certainty or stability in market value. They are at the mercy of every move-ment in the financial world. Every little cloud that appears in the financial, commercial or political horizon, affects adversely for holders stocks thus held. Every contraction on the part of banking institutions in any part of the universe, every little excitement among politicians, every little disagreement among nations, are likely, nay, are sure to frighten parties who have loaned on all classes of unguaranteed securities, and such loans are called in at the snortest notice, which forces these stocks upon the market, to be sold at the gurrent price, whatever it may be. The actual holders of these stocks very seldom get alarmed. They are a class of speculators who, having little to lose, are bold and confident. They seldom realize of their own accord, and hardly ever until forced to do so by the calling in of loans. Then they all tumble in at once, when a panis of more or less severity esizes upon the market, and prices run rapidly down, until a better and stronger class of perators come in and arrest the decline. It no doubt appears strange to outside holders of certain stock securities—to those who have invested solely with a view to dividends—that the arrival of a steamer from Liverpool with unfavorable commercial advices should depress such stocks three, four and five per cent in as many days, when their pro-ductiveness as permanent investments remains unim-paired, but the cause is found in the manner in which these securities are held, in the fact that thousands of shares are held by a small clique of speculators, who, perhaps, have not the means of their own to carry a hundredth part of that quantity, and who depend almost entirely upon loans made here and there, as parties ap-After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auction by Simson

| Comparation | At the second board the market was not active, but a little firmer. Erie sold at an advance of I per cent, Read-ing, 3, Cleveland and Toledo, 3, Comberland, 3, There is a steamer near at hand with European advices seven

days later then those previously received, and stock speca-lators are looking for her arrival with a great deal of The Assistant Treasurer reports to day as follows —
Paid on Treasury account \$1.05,082 28
Blacefeed 102,080 00
Balance 4,389,741 97
Paid for Assay office 223,000 99
Paid for Assay office 62,451 71
The payments to day include \$100,000 sent to Baltimore, and the receipts \$50,000 for transfer drafts on

The warrants entered at the Treasury Department Washington, on the lat inst., were as follows:

For the redemption of stocks. \$10,127.44

For the Freasury Department 45,727.76

For the Interior Repartment 7,681.45

Lor the Caustons. 15,819

War warrants received and entered 59,250.00

Covered in from miscellaneous sources. 28.10 We learn from a passenger that the trule bringing the

passengers and baggage across the Isthmus of Panaum, this the George Law at Aspinwa'l, for the last passage of that steamer, received more than twenty-five thousand dollars from farms alone, and that the extra beggage paid opwards of three thousand dellars, making a total of \$28,600 for one run server from Panema to Aspinwall. The company have four trains each way for steamers' passengers, besides all the local travel. A train ruz

clared a send annual dividend of six per cent. the month of November this year and last was as an

Normaler Plants of Na Power of 1866 17.654,991 1,780,287 14,378 Total \$6.459.209 Entered for warehousing 2.183,366 1,301,710 \$10,561.425 | November | 1854 | 1854 | 1854 | 1854 | 1854 | 1854 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 1855 | 185 1855. 84,144,102 261 817 129,445 1,911,909

statement are the excess to exports of merchandles dur-ing the mouth this year, compared with last, and the falling of in shipments of specie. The imports in No-weather, 1801, were about \$2,000,000 more than in November last year, while the experts in November, 1800, were about \$3,350,000 more than in the same month last year about \$4,200 too more than in the store month had year. The chipmonth of specie store a decrease of more than two and a half millions of dollars. The experiation of domestic produce in Norember 1850, was noticy as large in value as the total experiation for the mouth last total.

9		Direct has a see						
	26000	Museuri 6's al		444	she tre	HR.	44.4	
	10000	40 100					41.2	
		In State 6's. al				A	0 44%	
d	1000	Rate H's of 'R'	**	10.5	2	A cranal		
	41/44	Had Gen Bde		Щ'n,		and the same	0 4616	
	18000	do	1634	100		Personal Printers		
	5000	do Mo	17.0	100		****	0 412	
	5400	do b10		1645	arriess.	RR	. 15	
	1000	40	THE	10	aciem.	prof	50	
	100 N	T Com #'s	.55		Cer & 1	aledo Ri	2 60	
	2 150	City Beak	118	190	40	**********	0.00%	
	2. 6	Trohange His	124	504	do	******	0016	
		uton Co	2016	500	Bracing	Harris	100	
	600	do	2017	100		PRESIDE	100	
	100	70 160	21	1364	40			
	15	40	90%	900	40			
	Bid Cus		22	450	do	NO	87	
Ž.	150	40	2156	100	40	168	67	
	200	dn	25%	100	40			
	250	do	21.5	100	ded Viv	HH	200	
	100	40,	78.50		Rich Con	RR	916	
	116 Ers	Batilroad b3	44.50	10	de	****	911	
į.	500	do	44.54	100	do	600	96	
H	100	du bio	4414	150	do		MK	
٤	100	do10	4434	100	do	11.620	94%	
B	100	do	4454	100	do	1,530	**	
ħ	100	du 540	in	126 1	dick So k	N In HR	41	
Ð	100	408	4434	250	do		9216	
٧	100	dobio	44%	T Pa	martins II	R	1045	
ij.	100	du100	44	58	40		10114	
Ŧ	400	do b50	45	10	de	,,450	104	
1	200	do	4436	50	do lev & Piet	ALL 1979	104%	
1	100	do	44.16		d & Chie		1154	
1	200	do	44%	20	do		1185	
ŧ	100	do a10	4454	502	do		11854	
1	100	dos5	44 %	22	40		115	
1			ROONE	BOA		-	1144	
I.	\$2000 T	C RR Bds. s60	7636	50	she firts			
r	10000	do b10	77	100		61	40.55	
Ł		Y Cen 6's	86	50				
Į.	25 shs	Canton Co	20%	100	40.		46.1%	
ь	250	Co	2016	700.	do	N	45%	
ß	200	do boo	21	100	do.		44.6	
18	100	do	20%	100	Harlette Reading	RR.	15	
P.		Trans Co. bs	15)	100	resuming do	410	10.12	
R	200 Erie	Raffrond b3	200	300				
1	100	do	451	100	do.	610	8516	
	50	do	45.4	100	do.	bed	BTM	
	150	do	45.30	100	Mich HA	*******	8656	
16	100	40	45 %		Mich Ha			
	100	dobd0	46 %	100			004	
V	750	do	45 %	200	do.		09	
6	HELDER	-	-					
		CITY T	RADI	E IL	EPORT	r.		

CITY TRADE REPORT.

Transar, Dec. 4—6 P. M.
Asom.—Sales of 50 a 60 bbls. were made without change in prices.

Bixalecture.—Flour.—The market was heavy, and common size medium grades fell off 12½c. a 25c. per bbl. The sales embraced about 10,000 or 12,000 bbls., including common State at 30 a 30 12½c, and 50 a 50 for extra do. Among the cales were 1,000 bbls. common State, actived by contract, at 30. Western mise, fancy, and fair grades of catura do. were sold at 50 a 50 66. Extra Genesee was at 810 a 811 50, with small sales for domestic use. A good part of the purchase of common brands were made for expert. Canadian was dull and lower, with small sales, at 80 25 a 810 25 for common to extra brands. Southern was inactive, with sales of 500 a 600 bbls., including mixed to choice brands, at 50 37 a 50 75, with takey and extra do., at 50 81 ½ a 811. Rge flour was inactive. Med.—Sales of 300 bbls. Brandywins were made at 54 75. Wheat—The market was dull, and about 2c. a 2c. lower; the sales embraced about 15,000 a 20,000 bushels, including white Canadian, on time at \$2 25; Southern with a 4 25 25; rod Western at \$2 25; Southern with a 4 25 25; con we sagain tower, with sales of shout 70,000 bushels western mixed at 51 a 50 5; in store and delivered. Rye—The sales embraced about 2,000 bushels at \$1 30 a \$1 32. Onleaved white at \$2 25; and a small to soid at 10 ½c. a 11c., and a cargo sold in Baltimore at 12c.

Corrow.—The market was active and firm; the sales embraced about 2,000 bags Rio at 11 ½c. a 12c., and 1,000 co. sold \$1 10 ½c. and a small lot soid at 10 ½c. a 11c., and a cargo sold in Baltimore at 12c.

Corrow.—The market was embraced about 2,000 bushels com in bible long were taken at 9½d. with a negative testing the sales embraced about 2,000 bushels and 1,000 bushels found a 1,000 bushels. However, with a a small lot 1 10c. and a cargo sold in Baltimore at 12c.

Corrow.—The market was delive the sales of about 2,000 bushels. How a shale and the sales were mode at 40 c. a 50 c. a 50 c.

Motable.—The market CITY TRADE REPORT.

Trader, Dec. 4 -6 P. M.

Asons -Sales of 50 a 60 bbis, were made without

The Trade of the New York Canals

Statement showing the total quantity of each article first cleared on the Canal at, and the total quantity of each article left from the Canal at New York, during the of tolls received on boats, passengers, for times, &c., &c., on each article for the same period .-Boats Cleared Left 144s. — 51,973 49

The Porest.			******
Fur and peltry, the		100	
Produce of Wood:-	West of Con-		
Boords & scantl'g, ft.	20,763	3,010,309	59 85
Shingles, M	200,1000	175	
Timber, cubic feet		31,500	
Staves, Ibe		2,472,800	
Wood cords		17	The second
Wood, cords		528	Maria Contract
		1000	-
Total of the forest			822 ST
Agriculture,	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	7.111	
Preduct of Asimala			
Pork, bble	24	1	1 50
Beef, -do	-	10,140	-
Bacon, loc	500	400	16
Chrane, do	4,100	3,951,100	61
Butter, do	-	1,513,900	-
Lard, tallow and lard			
(4), 40,	28,700	4.200	6 44
Wood, do		83,500	
Elices, do	182,500	74,100	93 PL
Total product of an	imale		\$192 75
Vegetable Food:-			
Fiour, bbis	160	92,974	2 00
Wheat bushels	2 980	765,999	1 66
Rye, do	-	120,000	
Rye do Corn do	-	92,400	-
Corn ment, bbls	-	25	***
Harley, bushels	-	60,000	5000 W
Harley, bushels,	10.3	914,899	-
liran and ship stuffs, I	br	2,478,800 18,900	
Pear & heats, bushels		18,900	-
Potatoes, do	-	281,000	-
Inted fruit, Ibe	-	63,600	-
Total vegetable food	*******	*********	85 TL
All other Agricultural P	rodusta-		
Cotton, lbs	383,200	0.000	er 10
Unmanuf tobacco	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	24,500	
Gever & grass seed.	-	48,700	The state of the s
Charter & grass seed,	-	14,800	AND IN SEC.
Flaxaced	-	22,449	-
Hope	-	47,799	-
	Luci S		
Total agricultural pro-	ductr	**********	. 945 39
Manufactures.			
Demestia spirite, galle.		1.215,600	
(ii), meal & cake, lbs.,			-
feather	-	942,200	- Water
Furniture	-	67,000	
I ar and pig lead		1,500	
i ig from	2,270,100	***	NO 06
incom and ber from		10,000	77
Castings and iron ware	190,400	67,000	109 46
I conside woollens	200	29,996	~
lomes le nottons	-	89,300	
Demeatle salt		1,900	
Foreign salt	29,809	-	10 75
			AT 101 C
Total manufactures		**********	61,124 38
Merchandise.			
Bugar, De	2,983,448	Land Control	3,426 92

| No. | 1.690,970 | 1.440 14 | 1.600,970 | 1.440 14 | 1.600,970 | 1.440 14 | 1.600,970 | 1.600 17 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1.600,970 | 1. | Tint, enamel, enably | 288,553 | 2455,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 10,124 | 265,500 | 265,500 | 265,500 | 265,500 | 265,500 | 265,500 | 265,500 | 26

Total resipts ... sal, set 13
I cartify the above to be correct.

New York, Dec. 1 1895